29513. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 17 Boxes of Candy (and five similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43216, 43285, 43741, 43742, 43804, 43805. Sample Nos. 9285-D, 23939-D, 37828-D, 38246-D, 38247-D, 38248-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining in the original unbroken packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On or about August 6, August 11, September 8, and September 14, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama, the Southern District of Texas, and the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 17 cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala., 60 boxes of candy at Houston, Tex., and 15 cartons of candy at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the lots at Birmingham, Ala., and Houston Tex., had been shipped in the period from on or about May 13, 1938, to on or about August 13, 1938, by the Elmer Candy Co. from New Orleans, La., and that the lot at New Orleans, La., had been shipped on or about August 2, 1938, by Jos. Werner Co. from Springfield, Ill., to the Elmer Candy Co., New Orleans, La. (having been returned to the manufacturer by the said Jos. Werner Co.); and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of

a filthy vegetable substance.

On or about September 12, September 29, October 20, and October 29, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29514. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 9 Cartons and 39 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43055, 43702. Sample Nos. 23960-D, 23976-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On or about July 12 and September 7, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Louisiana and the Southern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cartons of candy at New Orleans, La., and 39 cartons at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Ucanco Candy Co., Davenport, Iowa, in part on or about March 7, 1938, and in part on or about May 17, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part

of a filthy vegetable substance.

On or about September 29 and October 18, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29515. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 30 Boxes of Candy (and one similar seizure action). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43837, 43876. Sample Nos. 13631-D to 13665-D, inclusive, 24899-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On September 13 and 15, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of South Carolina and the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 30 boxes of candy at Columbia, S. C., and 65 boxes of candy at Griffin, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped by D'Orlando & Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass., in part on or about October 14, 1937, and in part on or about June 2, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part

of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 10 and 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.